

## § 500.86

## 21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–05 Edition)

(3) FDA will conclude that the provisions of this subpart are satisfied when no residue of the compound is detectable (that is, the marker residue is below the LOD) using the approved regulatory method under the conditions of use of the sponsored compound, including any required preslaughter withdrawal period or milk discard time.

[52 FR 49586, Dec. 31, 1987, as amended at 67 FR 78174, Dec. 23, 2002]

### § 500.86 Marker residue and target tissue.

(a) For each edible tissue, the sponsor shall measure the depletion of the residue of carcinogenic concern until its concentration is at or below  $S_m$ .

(b) In one or more edible tissues, the sponsor shall also measure the depletion of one or more potential marker residues until the concentration of the residue of carcinogenic concern is at or below  $S_m$ .

(c) From these data, FDA will select a target tissue and a marker residue and designate the concentration of marker residue ( $R_m$ ) that the regulatory method must be capable of measuring in the target tissue. FDA will select  $R_m$  such that the absence of the marker residue in the target tissue above  $R_m$  can be taken as confirmation that the residue of carcinogenic concern does not exceed  $S_m$  in each of the edible tissues and, therefore, that the residue of carcinogenic concern in the diet of people does not exceed  $S_o$ .

(d) When a compound is to be used in milk- or egg-producing animals, milk or eggs must be the target tissue in addition to the tissue selected to monitor for residues in the edible carcass.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0910–0228)

### § 500.88 Regulatory method.

(a) The sponsor shall submit for evaluation and validation a regulatory method developed to monitor compliance with FDA's operational definition of no residue.

(b) The regulatory method must be able to confirm the identity of the marker residue in the target tissue at a minimum concentration corresponding to the  $R_m$ . FDA will deter-

mine the LOD from the submitted analytical method validation data.

(c) FDA will publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER the complete regulatory method for ascertaining the marker residue in the target tissue in accordance with the provisions of sections 409(c)(3)(A), 512(d)(1)(I), and 721(b)(5)(B) of the act.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0910–0228)

[52 FR 49586, Dec. 31, 1987, as amended at 67 FR 78174, Dec. 23, 2002]

### § 500.90 Waiver of requirements.

In response to a petition or on the Commissioner's own initiative, the Commissioner may waive, in whole or in part, the requirements of this subpart except those provided under § 500.88. A petition for this waiver may be filed by any person who would be adversely affected by the application of the requirements to a particular compound. The petition shall explain and document why the requirements from which a waiver is requested are not reasonably applicable to the compound, and set forth clearly the reasons why the alternative procedures will provide the basis for concluding that approval of the compound satisfies the requirements of the anticancer provisions of the act. If the Commissioner determines that waiver of any of the requirements of this subpart is appropriate, the Commissioner will state the basis for that determination in the regulation approving marketing of the sponsored compound.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0910–0228)

### § 500.92 Implementation.

(a) This subpart E applies to all new animal drug applications, food additive petitions, and color additive petitions concerning any compound intended for use in food-producing animals (including supplemental applications and amendments to petitions).

(b) This subpart E also applies in the following manner to compounds already approved:

(1) For those compounds that FDA determines may induce cancer when ingested by man or animals, i.e., suspect